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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/626,580	07/25/2003	Sch Joon Dokko	SI-0039	9531

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KED & ASSOCIATES, LLP
P.O. Box 221200
Chantilly, VA 20153-1200

EXAMINER

BALAOING, ARIEL A

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2617

MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
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12/13/2007

PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/626,580

Applicant(s)

DOKKO, SEH JOON

Examiner

Ariel Balaoing

Art Unit

2617

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 16 October 2007.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 27,28,31-33 and 36 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 27,28,31-33 and 36 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 25 July 2003 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____

- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments, see page 1 of the remarks, filed 10/16/2006, with respect to the use of KIM (US 2004/0125928) as prior art have been fully considered and are persuasive. The 35 U.S.C 103(a) rejections of the claims have been withdrawn.
2. Applicant's arguments with respect to the claims have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.
4. Claims 27, 28, 31-33, and 36 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over CHAVEZ, JR (US 6,292,672 B1) in view of TAMAGAWA et al (US 5,657,382).

Regarding claim 27, CHAVEZ, JR discloses a method for processing calls in a mobile communication system (abstract), comprising: directing a call to a first mobile terminal (abstract; col. 1, line 10-36); receiving a request from a second mobile terminal to pick up the call directed to the first mobile terminal in response to the ringing (abstract; col. 1, line 10-36); and transferring the call [**call pickup**] to the second mobile terminal in response to the request (abstract; col. 1, line 10-36; col. 3, line 21-43). However, CHAVEZ, JR does not expressly disclose transmitting information to the first mobile terminal indicating a number of the second mobile terminal that received the transferred call. In the same field of the endeavor, TAMAGAWA discloses transmitting

information to a first mobile terminal indicating a number of a second mobile terminal that received a transferred call (abstract; col. 2, line 37-col. 3, line 12). Therefore it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify CHAVEZ, JR to include transmitting information to a first destination terminal, as taught by TAMAGAWA, since TAMAGAWA states that such a modification would allow a user to determine when an incoming call has occurred when a call transfer service is active.

Regarding claim 28, see the rejections of the parent claim concerning the subject matter this claim is dependent upon. CHAVEZ, JR further discloses wherein the first and second mobile terminals are located in a coverage area of a same base station or sector (col. 4, line 9-35).

Regarding claim 31, see the rejections of the parent claim concerning the subject matter this claim is dependent upon. CHAVEZ, JR further discloses storing information indicative of a group of mobile phones [**pickup group**] eligible to pick-up calls for the first mobile phone (Figures 1, 2; col. 2, line 38-63); and determining whether the second mobile phone is in said group, wherein said transferring is performed only if the second mobile phone is determined to be within said group (Figures 1, 2; col. 2, line 38-63).

Regarding claim 32, CHAVEZ, JR discloses a system for processing calls in a mobile communication system (abstract), comprising; a first mobile terminal, the first mobile terminal ringing in response to a call directed to the first mobile terminal (abstract; col. 1, line 10-36); a second mobile terminal, the second mobile terminal generating a request to pick up the call in response to the ringing (abstract; col. 1, line

10-36); and a processor which receives the request to pick up the call directed to the first mobile terminal and transfers the call to the second mobile terminal in response to the request (abstract; col. 1, line 10-36; col. 3, line 21-43). However, CHAVEZ, JR does not expressly disclose wherein the processor transmits information to the first mobile terminal indicating a number of the second mobile terminal that received the transferred call. In the same field of the endeavor, TAMAGAWA discloses wherein a processor transmits information to a first mobile terminal indicating a number of a second mobile terminal that received a transferred call (abstract; col. 2, line 37-col. 3, line 12).

Therefore it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify CHAVEZ, JR to include transmitting information to a first destination terminal, as taught by TAMAGAWA, since TAMAGAWA states that such a modification would allow a user to determine when an incoming call has occurred when a call transfer service is active.

Regarding claim 33, see the rejections of the parent claim concerning the subject matter this claim is dependent upon. CHAVEZ, JR further discloses wherein the first and second mobile terminals are located in a coverage area of a same base station or sector (col. 4, line 9-35).

Regarding claim 36, see the rejections of the parent claim concerning the subject matter this claim is dependent upon. CHAVEZ, JR further a storage unit which stores information indicative a group of mobile phones eligible to pick-up calls for the first mobile phone, wherein the processor determines whether the second mobile phone is in

said group and then transfers the call to the second mobile only if the second mobile phone is determined to be within said group (Figures 1, 2; col. 2, line 38-63).

5. Claims 29 and 34 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over CHAVEZ, JR (US 6,292,672 B1) in view of TAMAGAWA et al (US 5,657,382), and further in view of ARDON (US 5,371,781).

Regarding claims 29 and 34, see the rejections of the parent claim concerning the subject matter this claim is dependent upon. However, the combination of CHAVEZ, JR and TAMAGAWA does not disclose wherein the first and second mobile terminals are located in coverage areas of different base stations or sectors. In the same field of the endeavor, ARDON discloses wherein a first and second mobile terminals are located in coverage areas of different base stations or sectors (ARDON - **100, 115, 160, 155**, Figure 1; col. 1, line 61-col. 2, line 23). Therefore it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the combination of CHAVEZ, JR and TAMAGAWA to include call pick capabilities when a first and second mobile terminal are located in different coverage area, as taught by ARDON, since ARDON discloses that such a modification would allow the use of a call pickup feature in cases where a ringing from a phone can not be heard (col. 1, line 41-53).

Conclusion

6. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

FECHALOS et al (US 4,613,730) – Telephone with feature access

BROWN et al (US 5,309,028) – Call coverage arrangement

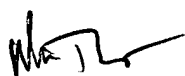
Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Ariel Balaoing whose telephone number is (571) 272-7317. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday from 8:00 AM to 4:30 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, William Trost can be reached on (571) 272-7872. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Ariel Balaoing – Art Unit 2617

AB



WILLIAM TROST
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2600

Application/Control Number:
10/626,580
Art Unit: 2617

Page 7